

GRADUATE NURSE DISCHARGED FROM N. Y. HOSPITAL

APPLICATION ACCEPTED. RE-
JECTED AS SOON AS COL-
OR WAS KNOWN.

Has Entered Suit Against Belle-
vue Hospital.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Charg-
ing unjust discrimination and a viola-
tion of the Civil Rights Law of the
State of New York, Miss Coral E.
Smith of 1248 Church street, Nor-
folk, Va., a graduate of the Hamp-
ton Training School for Nurses at
Hampton, Va., has entered suits for
damages against Bellevue and its
allied institution, the Harlem Hospi-
tal.

Miss Smith made application to the
Bellevue Hospital Training School
for a six months' post graduate
course and, under date of August 8,
was notified by the general superin-
tendent of the training school that
her application had been favorably
acted upon. She was notified to ap-
pear on October 15th, the following
being a copy of the letter she re-
ceived:

August 8, 1919.
"My dear Madam:
"I beg to notify you of the ac-
ceptance of your application for a
six months' post graduate course and
will ask you to report on Oct 15 at
Harlem Hospital, which is one of our
out-lying institutions, situated in 136th
street and Lenox avenue, New York
City. In case of withdrawal from
the school, we require a notification
of two weeks. Let me know at once
if we may expect you without further
notice on the above mentioned date."

Dismissed After Two Days.
This letter was signed by the gen-
eral superintendent of training
schools, and the stationery indicated
that it was sent from East 26th
St. New York, the office of Bellevue
and Allied Hospitals. In ac-
cordance with the instructions received,
Miss Smith reported on October 15th,
and began her duties at Bellevue.
After two days there, she was trans-
ferred to the Harlem Hospital.

Upon reporting at Harlem Hospi-
tal, Miss Smith was informed by
those in authority that Colored nur-
ses were not employed at that insti-
tution and her summary dismissal
followed. This action was taken by
the Harlem Hospital authorities, not-
withstanding that only recently its
doors have been opened for service
by Colored physicians and a Negro
doctor appointed as interne.

Because of this action by the hospi-
tal authorities, Miss Smith has en-
gaged the law firm of Wheaton, Le-
avelle & Marshall and through them
instituted actions against Bellevue
and Harlem Hospitals to compel them
to observe the law.

Miss Smith attended school in Col-
umbia, S. C., being a graduate of
the Howard High School and of
Allen University, after which she
entered Hampton for the course in
nursing.

New York Age.

122 INDICTED IN ARKANSAS

NANY NEGROES ARE CHARGED
WITH RIOTING IN ELAINE.

Progressive Farmers and House-
hold Union of America In-
vestigated

Helena, Ark., Nov. 13.—Trial of
cases growing out of the recent
race disturbances near Elaine, in the
Southern part of this county, which
resulted in the bringing of indict-
ments against 122 persons, mostly
Negroes, proceeded rapidly today, in
Phillips County Circuit Court, Jurors
returning verdicts of guilty of first-
degree murder in two cases, thereby
causing six Negroes to be sentenced
to death by electrocution.

Evidence brought out by the prose-
cution in the two cases heard to-
day showed the existence of a post
of the "Progressive Farmers and
Household Union of America," the or-
ganization under which it is alleged
the Negroes were banded for the up-
rising at Elaine, near where the
disturbances took place the first week
in October, resulting in the death of
five white persons and a larger
number of Negroes and the wound-
ing of others.

Several witnesses for the state re-
lated how they pointed the Elaine
post within ten days before the dis-
turbances began and where told to
bring arms to meetings because the
union expected trouble if the whites
tried to break up its meeting.

Negro Union Had Many Members.
That the union had a large fol-
lowing in the Elaine neighborhood
was brought out in the testimony of
George Green, a Negro appearing for
the state in the case of Frank Hicks,
charged with the killing of Clinton
Lee Green. He said he attended the
meeting of the union in a church
the night of September 30 and saw
there "over a hundred head" who,
he testified, all carried guns.

It was when an automobile, in
which a small posse of deputy sher-
iffs, going to arrest a white man in
the Elaine neighborhood was stopped
for repairs before a Negro church,
according to a statement issued by
the "Committee of Seven," officially
authorized to investigate the trouble,
that the disorders started, the Ne-
groes in the building firing on the
party killing one white man and
wounding another.

Former Soldier Shot Dead.
The first case called today was
that of Frank Hicks. Several witness-
es the state testified they saw Hicks
fire the shots the morning of Oct.
1, that resulted in the death of Clin-
ton Lee of this city, a former sol-
dier, who was a member of one of
the posses sent to the section fol-
lowing receipt of news of the attack
on the sheriff's posse the previous
night. The defense announced it had
no witnesses and the state rested its
case, the court adjourning until after-
noon as a mark of respect for Judge
P. O. Thweatt, oldest member of the
local bar, whose son was buried here
today. When court reconvened argu-
ment was waived and Judge J. M.
Jackson instructed the jury, after
eight minutes' deliberation.

(Continued on page 5).

NEGROES DO NOT WANT SEGREGA- TION IN CHICAGO

(Associated Negro Press).

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Recently, fol-
lowing the public meeting of the
Kenwood and Hyde Park White Resi-
dential Association, which organization
favors residential segregation an
effort was made to get a group of
Colored people to confer with the
committee from that organization.
The committee was self-constituted
and was headed by Attorney J. Gray
Lucas. The daily newspapers the fol-
lowing morning, carried extensive,
first page articles, claiming that the
Attorney said, "The Colored people
are willing to waive their constitu-
tional rights and move out of the
district in question, providing bet-
ter homes elsewhere could be found."

This created consternation among
the people of our group and the fol-
lowing day Attorney Lucas denied the
allegations through the papers and
publicly before several organiza-
tions.
True to its policy of encouraging
discrimination, white Associated Press
sent out the story, it appearing in
the daily newspapers of New York,
and the harm intended was accom-
plished. There is a desire among the
right thinking Colored people of
Chicago that harmony and peace pre-
vail, but there is absolutely no dis-
position on their part to take a single
step backward and the member of the
Race who has the temerity to suggest
anything that savors of un-American
principles, lays himself liable to uni-
versal contempt and indignation as
was the case of B. F. Moseley who
in a statement during the riot here,
published in the Chicago Tribune
said, "This is a white man's country."
Several threats were made against
Moseley for his inadvertent remarks
and criticism is yet bitter against him.

KILLING POLICE- MAN USED TO START RIOT

DE MOINES STIRRED. NE-
GROES STICK TOGETHER.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 13.—That
the white daily press is an active
agent in the stirring up of race
troubles was shown here recently
in the abortive attempts of the Des
Moines papers to stir the whites to
rioting pitch, following the killing
of McCarthy, a policeman.

The crime was charged to a "til-
dark Negro," and every Colored man
answering to that description was
picked up by the police officers. When
one man, who was thought to be the
one wanted, was arrested, the papers
carried the fact in glaring headlines
that angry mobs were gathering,
when, as a matter of fact, there had
been no demonstration of any sort.

Pictures of the widow, with her
seven children, were used, and every
article published had some insidious
sentiment tending to anger the whites.
Finally after several days of this
newspaper propaganda, a small crowd
of the lower element of whites did
gather near the police station, but the
better class of whites became active
and the police authorities, after a
change in the department had been
made, soon cleared up the situation.
Negroes are sticking together.

Immediate danger of a riot has
passed but the newspapers have not
changed their attitude and it is possi-
ble the lawless element
will attempt to stage a demonstration.
But the Des Moines Negroes are stick-
ing together and the whites know it,
so it is more than probable that no
race riot will occur.

One of the men whose influences
is potent in creating favorable senti-
ment for the Negro is Herbert R.
Wright, organizer of Colored work
for the War Camp Community Ser-
vice. His work is largely responsible
for much of the recent progress
of the race in this city, and he works
constantly for the observance of law
and order.

Coming Out of The Mire.



THE PATRIOTIC REPUBLICANS OF TEXAS MEET RESOLUTIONS TO STATE COMMITTEE DRAFTED—VOTERS ARE URGED TO PAY POLL TAX PROMPTLY.

At a meeting of the Patriotic Republicans of Texas held at Dallas, Texas, November 7th, 1919, A. S. Wells acted as temporary chairman of the Conference and L. G. McDonald acted as temporary secretary; 250 Republicans representing 125 counties participated in the meeting. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whenever and wherever two or more Republicans meet with the object of party activity it is their duty to first declare allegiance to the principles, customs, rules and traditions of the National Republican Party; and we therefore reaffirm our allegiance to these great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our great party is founded.

1. We congratulate the nations of the earth upon the restoration of peace and commend the heroic sacrifice and daring bravery of the American soldier without regard to race or color who peril their lives in defense of liberty of all the peoples of the earth and in vindication of the peoples' right to participate in their government.

2. Resolved that prohibition in the United States and the State of Texas has been settled by constitutional amendment, and we hereby demand a strict enforcement of the law.

3. Equal suffrage to both women and men is demanded by every consideration of right and justice and we commend the present Republican Congress for promptly submitting an amend-
ment to the Federal Constitution giving women the right of suffrage; and we congratulate the Texas Legislature for adopting this amendment.

4. We profoundly deplore the unrest, agitation, riots, mob violence and the outer disregard of law and order and regret the universal reign of crime which sweeps the United States. We therefore appeal to every patriotic citizen, without regard to race or color, to cease all criminal agitation and mob violence and throw the weight of their influence on the side of law and order, right and justice to all persons in the enjoyment of peace, life, labor and the pursuits of happiness, regardless of race.

5. WHEREAS, the Republican Party of Texas has fallen off in the last few years to less than thirteen thousand; and
WHEREAS, the cause is traced direct to small representation of the different counties in the State Convention, thereby creating a lack of interest and enthusiasm among Republican voters, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we request the Republican State Executive Committee to adopt a basis of representation for all conventions commensurate with and representative of the voting strength of the Republican electors of Texas.

6. WHEREAS, Republicans from Southern States have contributed no vote toward the election of president and vice-president in the Electoral College, and ;
WHEREAS, the entire electoral vote comes from States East, North and West, therefore;

RESOLVED, that we favor and shall work for an uninstructed delegation to be sent to the National Republican Convention from Texas.

7. RESOLVED, that we request all Republican voters in the State to pay his or her poll tax or secure an exemption certificate on or before January 31, 1920, in order that they may have protection as an American citizen; and we most earnestly urge all Republican electors to attend all the regular Party Conventions when called.

Signed:
WEBSTER FLANNIGAN, Rusk Co.
Wm. M. McDONALD, Tarrant Co.
O. S. YORK, Galveston Co.
H. L. PRICE, Cherokee Co.
R. D. EVANS, McLennan Co.
HARRY BECK, Dallas Co.
P. F. DENNIS, Harrison Co.
R. B. GOOSBY, Brazos Co.
Wm. ANDERSON, Bastrop Co.
W. L. DAVIS, Harris Co.
A. BARBOUR, Galveston Co.

DOCTORS SWEAR 2.75 BEER IS NOT INTOXICATING

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—The affi-
davits of six experts, declaring beer
containing 2.75 per cent alcohol to
be non-intoxicating, were introduced
yesterday in the United States Dis-
trict Court when the suits filed by
five brewing concerns to restrain
United States District Attorney Hens-
ley and Collector of Internal Re-
venue Moore from enforcing the war-
time prohibition act came up for
trial before Judge John C. Pollock
of Topeka, Kan., who is here to hear
the case.

The affidavits were signed by physi-
cians, the majority of whom are
college professors. They are: Dr.
Robert Amory Hare, professor at
Jefferson Medical College, Philadel-
phia; Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe of New
York; Charles A. Rosewater, M. D.,
Newark, N. J.; Harry J. Hollings-

worth, professor at Columbia Uni-
versity School of Medicine; Dr. John
Marshall, University of Pennsylvania,
and William John Gies, professor of
the School of Medicine, Columbia
University.

To Consider Remark by Wilson.
Other affidavits also were filed
pointing out that the war-time pro-
hibition act should not be enforced
for the reason that the war as a mat-
ter of fact ended on November 11,
1918, and that shortly thereafter
President Wilson said that the "ob-
jects of the war had been attained,"
were also filed. Judge Pollock said
that if it were shown that the Presi-
dent had made this remark while
acting in an official capacity, he
would consider it in connection with
the case.

When the case was called by Judge
Pollock, District Attorney Walter L.
Hensley, who, with Collector of In-
ternal Revenue George H. Moore, is
a defendant in the case, filed a mo-
tion that it be dismissed on the
grounds that the "court had no juris-
diction to grant the relief moved
for, that the bill of complaint did not
present cause for action in equity
under the constitution, and that the
facts alleged in them were insuffi-

cient to constitute a valid cause for
action."

Prosecutor Asks More Time.

Hensley then asked for more time
to prepare the government's case,
telling Judge Pollock he was in a
position to try only the Griesedieck
Brewing Company suit. The
other companies which filed suits are
Independent Breweries Company, St.
Louis Brewing Association, the
Schor-Kolkscheider Brewing Com-
pany and the Louis-Obert Brewing
Company.

Upon Hensley's request for a con-
tinuance, Attorney Charles A. Houts,
chief counsel for the complaints,
objected and said that as the allega-
tions in each case were the same, a
consolidation of them would save
time and be much more convenient.
Judge Pollock then ordered that the
five suits be consolidated under the
title of the Griesedieck case.

He then granted the government a
continuance until 10 o'clock this
morning, when arguments will be
heard upon the motions for dismis-
sal which Hensley filed. Houts re-
quested permission to file affidavits
and submitted them.

Y. M. C. A. PRAYER WEEK BEGINS

NOV. 9TH TO BEGIN WEEK OF
THANKSGIVING AND PRAY-
ER FOR SUCCESS OF
MOVEMENT THRU WHOLE
NATION.

(Associated Negro Press).
New York, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Once
more the cycle of years has borne
the multitude of members of the
Young Men's Christian Association
of North America and throughout the
world around to the Annual Week
of Prayer. Beginning Sunday, Nov.
9th, everyday of the entire week is
to be a day of special prayer for
the young men and boys of the city
and country. In the General Asso-
ciations and at the various branch
associations meetings will be held
and prayers offered in thanksgiving
for the success of the work, for fu-
ture guidance and the influencing
of young men to accept Christ as their
personal Saviour, ideal, and friend
through life.

The Protestant church and its aux-
iliary organizations all agree that
it is a good thing to hold at times
special seasons of prayer to call at-
tention to the wisdom and blessed-
ness of being on Christ's side. At one
of the branches of the Young Men's
Christian Associations about two
years ago during the week of Prayer
services four young men who had
followed the association for years
without much thought of the reli-
gious side of the work were greatly
impressed by the earnestness of the
secretary and the religious work
committee in the conduct of the
meetings, and before the week was
out each of the four was happily
converted. One of these young men
is now the Boys' Work Secretary at
the Carlton Avenue Branch of the
Brooklyn, N. Y. Y. M. C. A., another
is the Librarian of a large Sunday
school and the other two are active
workers in the church.

It is suggested that in every as-
sociation the coming week, in groups
and in general meetings, young men
and boys be prayerfully invited to
become Christians and also that at
every such gathering during the week
special prayers for guidance, wisdom
and courage be made for the dele-
gates and leaders at the Fortieth In-
ternational convention of the Young
Men's Christian Association of North
America, which meets at Detroit,
Mich., from Nov. 19 to 23 inclusive.
It is very fitting that the Week of
Prayer precedes the International
Convention. The officials and dele-
gates will no doubt carry with them
to this great meeting many rich
spiritual thoughts and experiences as
a result of the week of Prayer.

The call for the general observance
of the Week of Prayer was issued
by Chairman Alfred E. Masling of the
International committee and Dr. John
R. Mott, the General Secretary, who
was at the head of all the Young
Men's Christian Association war ac-
tivities.

The call in its first paragraph
says:
"On the authority of the last in-
ternational convention we call upon
all Young Men's Christian Associa-
tions throughout North America, as
well as upon the churches, to observe
the period of Nov. 9th to 16th in-
clusive, as a Week of Prayer for
young men. We issue this call with
a profound sense of the supreme need
at the present time of intercession on
behalf of the young men and boys
of the two great sister Anglo-Saxon
nations the United States and Canada."

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"On the authority of the last in-
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well as upon the churches, to observe
the period of Nov. 9th to 16th in-
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a profound sense of the supreme need
at the present time of intercession on
behalf of the young men and boys
of the two great sister Anglo-Saxon
nations the United States and Canada."

ARKANSAS ODD FELLOWS GET RECEIVER.

(Associated Negro Press).
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 13.—At-
torney General Arbuckle has filed
in Pulaski Circuit court a quo war-
ranta proceeding asking the appoint-
ment of a receiver for the Grand
Lodge of Negro Odd Fellows and
the defense has twenty days to an-
swer. This action has followed an
investigation of the affairs of the
lodge made by Bruce Bullion, the
State Insurance Commissioner.

"In witness whereof, I have here-
unto set my hand and caused the
seal of the United States to be affix-
ed."

"Done in the District of Columbia,
this 5th day of November, in the
year of Our Lord, one thousand,
nine hundred and nineteen, and
of the independence of the United States
the one hundred and forty-fourth."
WOODROW WILSON,
President of the United States.

"By the President:
"Robert Lansing, Secretary of
State."

BRUCE RETAINED

BOARD OF EDUCATION RE-
FUSES TO DISCHARGE NE-
GRO SUPT.

(Associated Negro Press).
Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The
board of education re-affirmed its
confidence in Roscoe C. Bruce, as-
sistant Superintendent in charge of
Colored schools, after a public read-
ing of two reports, one praising the
Colored superintendents the other
characterizing him as unfit for his
position.

The meeting was one of the long-
est the board has held in many
months, and when it ended the Bruce
case became a closed incident so far
as the school board is concerned.
The Colored Parents' League how-
ever, again announced its intention
to take the fight on Bruce to Con-
gress.
Dr. Henry B. Learned, chairman of
the committee which investigated
Bruce's fitness for office, read the
majority report signed by himself
and Mrs. Cora F. Cook. In it he
reviewed briefly the charges that were
made against the Colored superin-

PRESIDENT PRO- CLAIMS NOVEMBER 27, THANKSGIVING

SAYS COUNTRY FACES NEW
ERA WITH CONFIDENCE AND
OPTIMISM.

Washington, Nov. 13.—President
Wilson today set aside Thursday,
Nov. 27, as "Thanksgiving Day in
a proclamation which said the coun-
try looked forward with confidence
to the dawn of an era where the
sacrifices of the nations will find
recompense in a world at peace."

The text of the annual Thank-
sgiving proclamation, issued today by
President Wilson follows:

"By the President of the United
States of America—A proclamation:
The season of the year has again
arrived when the people of the United
States are accustomed to unite in
giving thanks to Almighty God for
the blessings which he has confer-
red upon our country during the 12
months that has passed. A year
ago our people poured out their
hearts in praise and thanksgiving
that, through Divine aid the right
was victorious and peace had come
to the nations which had so courage-
ously struggled in defense of human
liberty and justice. Now that the
stern task is ended and the fruits
of achievement are ours we look for-
ward with confidence to the dawn
of an era where the sacrifice of the
Nation will find recompense in a
world at peace.

"But to attain the consummation
of the great work to which the
American people devoted their man-
hood and the vast resources of their
country, they should, as they give
thanks to God, reconsecrate them-
selves to these principles of right
which triumphed through his mer-
ciful goodness. Our gratitude can find
no more perfect expression than to
bulwark with loyalty and patriotism
those principles for which the free
peoples of the earth fought and died.

"During the past year we have
spite of the confusion in our eco-
nomic life, resulting from the war,
we have prospered. Our harvests
have been plentiful and of our abun-
dant we have been able to render
succor to less favored nations. Our
democracy remains unshaken in a
world torn with political and social
unrest. Our traditional ideals are
still our guides in the path of pro-
gress and civilization.

"These great blessings, vouchsafed
to us, for which we devoutly give
thanks, should be by our co-opera-
tion in releasing the enduring wel-
fare of all peoples and in bringing in-
to being a world ruled by friendship
and good will.

"Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States of
America, hereby designate Thursday,
the 27th day of November, next for
observance as a day of thanksgiving
and prayer by my fellow-countrymen,
inviting them to cease on that day
from their ordinary tasks and to
unite in their homes and in their
several places of worship in as-
cribing praise and thanksgiving to
God, the author of all blessing and
the master of our destinies.

"In witness whereof, I have here-
unto set my hand and caused the
seal of the United States to be affix-
ed."

"Done in the District of Columbia,
this 5th day of November, in the
year of Our Lord, one thousand,
nine hundred and nineteen, and
of the independence of the United States
the one hundred and forty-fourth."

WOODROW WILSON,
President of the United States.

"By the President:
"Robert Lansing, Secretary of
State."

tendent, and told, how in the opin-
ion of the majority of the committee,
these charges were disapproved. A
large part of the report was taken
up with a statement of Mr. Bruce's
educational and administrative qualifi-
cations for the office he holds.

Fountain Peyton, Colored, the dis-
senting member of the committee,
read a minority report in which he
attempted to prove that Mr. Bruce is
not qualified for the office he holds.

After hearing both reports, the
board adopted the following resolu-
tion, presented by Mrs. Susie Root
Rhodes:

"The majority report of the special
committee on the Bruce case is is-
sued with the hearty approval of the
Board of education of the District of
Columbia. We believe that the care
shown by said committee and the
soundness of its conclusions will be
apparent to every reasonable citi-
zen of Washington. After mature
deliberation we find ourselves in no
doubt concerning the upright char-
acter of the assistant superintendent
of Colored Schools. Respecting his
education and administrative fitness
for the position he had held for
twelve years—we are reassured and
we hereby announce our determina-
tion to do all that is possible to give
scope to his plans as director of the
Colored schools and to protect his
good name."